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DATE MAILED: 06/15/2006

10/626,563       07/25/2003       Daniel J. Kessler       109889         25944       7590       06/15/2006       EXAMINER         OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC       LOCKETT, KIMBERLY	9337		
2574 1570 00/15/2000	109889 9337		
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC LOCKETT, KIMBERLY	EXAMINER		
•	LOCKETT, KIMBERLY R		
P.O. BOX 19928 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320 ART UNIT PAR	APER NUMBER		
2837			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		H'1	
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	10/626,563	KESSLER, DANIEL J.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kim R. Lockett	2837	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was realized to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 A	<u>oril 2006</u> .		
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5,7,8,10-13,15,16 and 18</u> is/are per	nding in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) <u>1-5,7,8,10-13,15,16 and 18</u> is/are reje	ected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	·		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•	
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	)-(d) or (f).	
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior			
application from the International Bureau	u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary		
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)</li> </ul>	Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5)  Notice of Informal F	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)  Other:		

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1-5, 7, 8, 10-13, 15, 16, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. It is not clear how the cover comprises a front portion that extends over substantially an entire front surface of a stringed instrument body and is between the stringed instrument body and a string of the stringed instrument body; and means for attaching the front portion of the front surface of the stringed instrument body without requiring removal of hardware if the stringed instrument body. It is not clear how the cover is placed between the string and the body without removing the body hardware.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

<sup>(</sup>b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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2. Claims 1,7, 10, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Spindler.

Spindler discloses the use of a protective instrument cover comprising a front portion that extends over substantially an entire front surface of a stringed instrument body and is between the stringed instrument body and a string of the stringed instrument body; and means for attaching the front portion of the front surface of the stringed instrument body without requiring removal of hardware if the stringed instrument body (see figure 1).

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 2 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spindler in view of Hearfield.

Spindler does not disclose the specific use of a stretchable material.

Hearfield discloses the use of a cover for a musical instrument using a stretchable material (11) (column 2, lines 59-64).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the stretchable cover as disclosed by Spindler to include

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the use of a leather material as disclosed by Hearfield in order to provide a protective cover for a musical instrument with stretching capabilities yet provides a tight fit.

5. Claims 4 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spindler in view of Hearfield and Britto et al.

Spindler and Hearfield do not disclose the specific use of a spandex material.

Britto discloses the use of a cover for a musical instrument using a spandex material (column 4, lines 24,25).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the stretchable cover as disclosed by Spindler to include the stretchable material as disclosed by Hearfield and the spandex as disclosed by Britto in order to provide a protective cover wit flexibility.

6. Claims 3 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spindler in view of Hearfield and Wise, Jr.

Spindler and Hearfield do not disclose the use of a neoprene material.

Wise discloses the use of a neoprene material for a musical instrument (column 4, lines 7-8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the cover as disclosed by Spindler with the stretchable material as disclosed by Hearfield and the neoprene as disclosed by Wise in order to provide cover for a musical instrument that resists sliding.

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7. Claims 5 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spindler in view of Hearfield and Toth.

Spindler and Hearfield do not disclose the specific use of a latex material.

Toth discloses the use of a cover for a musical instrument using latex material (column 2, lines 20-,22).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the cover as disclosed by Spindler to include the stretchable material as disclosed by Hearfield and the latex as disclosed by Toth in order to provide a protective cover for a musical instrument elastic characteristics.

8. Claims 8 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spindler in view of Hearfield and Messina.

Spindler and Hearfield do not disclose the specific use of a zipper.

Messina discloses the use of a cover for a musical instrument with attachment means that includes a zipper (22).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the cover as disclosed by Spindler to include the stretchable material as disclosed by Hearfield and the zipper as disclosed by Messina in order to provide a protective cover with an alternate fastening means.

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## Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

However, applicant's arguments with respect to the leather as disclosed by Hearfield have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Even though Hearfield recites leather as being an "ideal material" as the applicant argues, Hearfield does not specifically disclose that his cover can only be made from leather. Furthermore leather is a conventional material that has inherent qualities of stretch ability and is well known to stretch when used as a material for various items, example shoes and clothing apparel. The examiner maintains that leather is a stretchable material and thus reads on the applicant's claims.

10. Papers related to this application may be submitted to Group 2800 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Group 2800 via the PTO 2800 Fax Center at 703-872-9306.

For assistance in **Patent procedure, fees or general Patent questions** calls should be directed to the **Patents Assistance Center (PAC) whose telephone number is 800-786-9199**. Assistance is also available on the Internet at www.uspto.gov.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kim Lockett whose telephone number is (571)

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**272-2067.** The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday through Friday from 6:30 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lincoln Donovan can be reached on (571) 272-1988.

KIMBERLY LOCKETT PRIMARY EXAMINER